

TIKHONOV, P.P.

TIMOSHKIN, D.S.; KHROMOV, M.N.; TIKHONOV, P.P.; IZRAILEV, M.A.

The object and problems of economic geography. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va
86 no.5:435-438 S-O '54. (MLA 7:10)
(Geography, Economic)

MATROSOV, I.K., laureat Stalinskoy premii; YEGORCHENKO, V.F.; KARVATSKIY,
B.L.; AGAFONOV, M.I.; KRYLOV, V.I.; PEROV, A.N.; KRUTITSKIY,
V.F.; SUYAZOV, I.G.; ~~TIKHONOV, P.S.~~, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatic brakes; installation, operation, maintenance, and
repair] Avtotormoza; ustroistvo, upravlenie, obsluzhivanie i
remont. Izd. 4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo,
1951. 253 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Brakes)

TIKHONOV, P.

Let's plan a profit for every store. Sov. org. 35 no.6:45-46 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika finansovogo otdela Ministerstva trgov.i
RSFSR.

(Retail trade—Finance)

KRUTITSKIY, V.F.; TIKHONOV, P.S., inzhener', redaktor; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G.,
inzhener, redaktor.

[Automatic-brake control points and compressor units] Kontrol'nye
punkty avtotormozov i kompressornye ustanovki. 2., perer.i dop.izd.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1953. 251 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Air brakes) (Compressors)

TIKHONOV, P.T. *Izvestia* Sec. 17 Vol. 3/10 Public Health Oct. 57
3146. TIKHONOFF P. T., MOGILEVSKAYA O. Y. and DEMIDOVA V. M. *A new
leadless typographic alloy GIGIENA 1957. 1 (35-38) (Russian text)
The article contains results of investigations carried out during the experimental
use in the printing house of newspaper 'Izvestia' of a typographic alloy, containing
94% of zinc, 4% of aluminium and 2% of magnesium. For the use of this alloy the
polygraphic machinery works have reconstructed the type-setting machine and made
a new linotype. Exclusion of lead from the typographic alloy is a great achieve-
ment in the improvement of working conditions in the polygraphic industry. The con-
tent of zinc oxide in the air of the type-metal melting shop in the vicinity of the boil-
er did not exceed 0.2 mg./cu. m.; above the place of pouring out of metal pigs and in
the centre of the workshop, for the most part, no zinc oxide was detected; over
the containers with linotype the concentration of zinc oxide did not exceed 0.12
mg./cu. m. The discharge of metal zinc dust into the air of the working places of lino-
typists did not exceed 2 mg./cu. m. All this shows that with adequate ventilation and
maintaining of the temperature regime for the heating of the alloy, there is no
reason to fear that the concentration of compounds of zinc should reach the level
which is liable to produce foundry fever.

TIKHONOV, P.T., inzhener; **MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.**, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
DERIDOVA, V.M., promyshlennno-sanitarnyy vrach

New alloy without lead [with summary in English]. Qig. i san. 22
no.1:35-38 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz tipografii gazety "Izvestiya", kafedry gigiyeny truda
i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova,
i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Sverdlovskogo rayona Moskvyy.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

hygienic value of leadless typographic alloy in
linotype workshop (Rus))

TIKHONOV, R.A.

New apparatus from the optical instrument industry of the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia. Lab. delo 6 no.5:43-46
S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya pri Mavzoleye V.I. Lenina
i I.V. Stalina. (MICROSCOPE) (COLPOSCOPE)

TIKHONOV, R.A. (Moskva)

Simple device for medical photography; photographic picture,
stereo- and microphotography [with summary in English]. Arkh.
pat. 19 no.7:79-82 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Ministerstva zdavovo-
okhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.R.
Mardashev, zav. otdelom - doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.P.Avtsyn)
(PHOTOGRAPHY,
photographic head on x-ray support (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755620007-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755620007-8"

TIKHONOV, S.

In a new city district. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 6 no.6:6-7 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Predsedatel' Novotul'skogo rayispolkoma goroda Tuly.
(Tula--Municipal services)

TIKHONOV, S.A., Cand ~~XXXXX~~ Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study
of the mechanism of action of ^{calcium hydroxide} ~~the hydrate of the oxide~~
~~of calcium~~ in the flotation of ~~sulphides~~ ^{sulfides} of copper, lead,
zinc and iron," Mos, 1958, 15 pp (Min of Higher Education
USSR. Mos Inst of Non-Ferrous ^{Metals} and Gold im M.I. Kalinin.
Chair of "Concentration ~~in~~ ^{Minerals} of ~~ores~~") 150 copies
(KL, 50-58, 126)

- 87 -

YASYUKOVICH, S.M.; TIKHONOV, S.A.

Methods of measuring potentials on minerals. TSvet.net. 30
no.6:21-24 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Mintsvetmetzoloto.

(Potentiometric analysis)

KLASSEN, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; TIKHOMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Effect of sodium oleate on the flotation properties of air bubble
surfaces. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:4-8 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Yasyukevich, S.M. and Tikhonov, S.A. 136-6-4/26

TITLE: Method of Measuring Potentials on Minerals. (O metodike izmereniya potentsialov na mineralakh)

PERIODICAL: *Tsvetnyye Metally*, 1957, No.6, pp. 21-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Measurements of potentials in the surface of minerals are often used in studying the action of reagents used in flotation processes. The present authors found difficulties in using the methods described in Soviet literature for such measurements. This article gives a description of their own recording method and some tables and graphs of some of the results obtained. Rods cut from natural sulphides served as electrodes, the rods being contained in open-ended glass tubes: one end of the rod was freshly-ground in the test solution, the other being connected in the circuit. Graphs are shown of potential against time for galena and chalcopyrite for pH values of 6.8-11, some curves for solution to which xanthate was added being included. Graphs are also given of potential against pH and of potential drop against pH for constant additions of xanthate and against xanthate concentration for constant pH. The results show that when bases are used as depressors for sulphide minerals flotation is hindered by the formation of hydrophilic surface films of metal hydroxides on the particles; but when butyl potassium

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Method of Measuring Potentials on Minerals.

136-6-4/26

xanthate is added a favourable, hydrophobic film of metal xanthate is formed. When xanthate and base are added simultaneously the reaction of the former with the mineral surface decreases as the pH rises.

There are 5 figures and five references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Mintsvetmetzoloto.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KLASSEN, V.I.; KROKHIN, S.I.; TIKHONOV, S.A.

Effect of halation by a nonpolar reagent of the area of contact
of a bubble with a mineral particle on their force of adhesion in
flotation. TSvet. met. 35 no.4:9-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Flotation)

TIKHONOV, S.A.

Uranium in turf-Podzolic soils of the central and northeastern areas of the White Russian Polesye. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.6:405-409 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR P.P. Rogovym.

TIKHONOV, S. (Yakutskaya ASSR)

Our millionaires. Grazhd. sv. 21 no.11:14 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

TIKHONOV, S., zamestitel' komandira podrazdeleniya po politicheskoy chasti
(Yakutsk)

A captain's school. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:12-13 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KLASSEN, V. I. and TIKHONOV, S. A.

"On the Influence of Bubble Age in the Flotation of Non-Metallic Minerals with Sodium Oleate"

Report presented at the Colloque on Preparation of Anorganic Non-metallic Minerals, Freiberg, GDR, 29-30 Aug 61

TIKHONOV, S.A.

Uranium distribution in soils of the Kopatkevichi region. Dokl.
AN BSSR 7 no.3:190-194 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN BSSR G.V.Bogomolovym.
(Kopatkevichi region—Uranium)

KLASSEN, V.I.; TIKHONOV, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRAYEVSKAYA, R.S.;
UFIMTSEVA, G.S.

Mechanical carrying out of pulp particles during flotation. TSvet.
met. 37 no.9:4-8 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

TIKHONOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, nauchn. sotr.; IZODENOV, Yuriy
Alekseyevich, nauchn. sotr.; BATURIN, I., red.

[Ultrasonics at Crimean plants] Ul'trazvuk na pred-
priyatiyakh Kryma. Simferopol', Krym 1964. 37 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

PIROGOV, V. I. (1904-1974)

Researcher in the field of the history of the Soviet Union
since 1944, Cor. 2nd, a. 1974 (1974)

1. Vasilyevy (Vasilyevy) (1904-1974) (1904-1974)
re. 1974, Moscow.

~~TIKHONOV, S.N.~~
CHESTNOV, F.; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; MEZHERITSKAYA,
N.P., ~~tekhnicheskiy~~ redaktor.

[In the world of radio] V mire radio. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo Minister-
stva oborony SSSR, 1954. 335 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:1)
(Electronics)

KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, mayor; STEPUK, Yakov Vasil'yevich, podpolkovnik; LEVICHEV, V.G., mayor; GAYEVICH, V.N., inzh.-podpolkovnik, obshchiy red.; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of radio engineering and radar] Osnovy radio-tekhniki i radiolokatsii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. Vol. 1. [Oscillation systems] Kolebatel'nye sistemy. 1959. 354 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Radar) (Radio)

KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; STEPUK, Yakov Vasil'yevich;
GAYEVICH, V.N., red.; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik,
red.; KOKINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering and radar; oscillatory
systems] Osnovy radiotekhniki i radiolokatski; kolebatel'-
nye sistemy. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962.
365 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Radio) (Radar)

KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; SLUTSKIY, Veniamin Zakharovich;
Prinimali uchastiye: FOGEL'SON, B.I.; MUKVEZ-FRENKEL, I.Z.,
GAYEVICH, V.N., red.; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik, red.;
KOKINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Principles of radar and radio engineering; vacuum- tube
devices and pulse techniques] Osnovy radiotekhniki i radio-
lokatsii; elektrovakuumnye pribory i impul'snaya tekhnika.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 385 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Radio) (Radar) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

KALASHNIKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, mayor; SLUTSKIY, Veniamin Zakharovich; FOGEL'SON, B.I.; MUNVEZ-FRENKEL', I.Z.; GAYEVICH, V.N., inzh.-podpolkovnik, obshchiy red.; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of radio engineering and radar] Osnovy radiotekhniki i radioelekatsii. Moskva, Voen.isd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. Vol.2.
1959. 375 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Radar)

(Radio)

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Principles of Radiation. (In Russian.) S. N. Tikhonov
and A. A. Samarsky. Zhurnal Eksperimental'noi i
Teoreticheskoi Fiziki (Journal of Experimental and
Theoretical Physics), v. 18, Feb. 1948, p. 243-248.
Formulates basic principles of radiation for wave
damping.

Basic

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

621.372.01
621.372.01 ORQ 151

621.372.01 ORQ 151

D'YAKOV, D.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor [deceased];
ZADOROZHNIY, A.I., redaktor; RODOMANOV, P.S., redaktor; ~~TUKHOMOV~~.
~~S.N.~~, redaktor; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Pulse radionavigation aids. Translated from the English] Impul'snye
radionavigatsionnye ustroystva. Perevod s angliiskogo. Pod red. D.D.
D'iakova. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1955. 487 p.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Radiation Laboratory.
(Loran) (Radar)

PENROSE, H.M.; BOULDING, R.S.H.; GOROKHOV, P.K., inzhener [translator];
SOLOVYCHIK, F.S., inzhener [translator]; SIKHONOV, S.N., inzhener
polkovnik, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Principles and practice of rada. Translated from the English]
Printsipy i tekhnika radiolokatsii. Perevod s angliiskogo. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 782 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Radar)

DROZDOV, Yevgeniy Afanas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PYATIBRATOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Principles of computer engineering] Osnovy vychislitel'noi tekhniki.
Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 425 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

TIKHONOV, Semen Nikolayevich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzh.-podpolkovnik,
red.; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering; study aid for radio
technicians and wireless telegraphy operators] Osnovy
elektroradiotekhniki; uchebnoe posobie dlia kursov radio-
masterov i radiotelegrafistov DOSAAF. Izd.3., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1959. 454 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Radio)

(Telegraph, Wireless)

TIKHONOV, Semen Nikolayevich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzhener-mayer, redakter;
KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Fundamentals of radio engineering; manual for courses for radio technicians and radio operators in the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy] Osnovy elektroradiotekhniki; uchebnoe posobie dlia kursov radiomasterov i radiotelegrafistov DOSAAF. Izd. 2-ee, perer. i dop. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obr. Soiuza SSR, 1956. 359 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Radio)

VALITOV, Bakht Amirkhanovich, SHEFENSKIY, Vasil'y Nikolayevich,
TIKHONOV, S.N., red.; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrahigh-frequency radio measurements] Radiolizmereniia na
sverkhvysokikh chastotakh. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Voen.
Izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Radio measurements)

TIKHONOV, S. P., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Particularities of the Development of Maize Under the Parching Conditions of Krymskaya Oblast." Leningrad, 1960, 22 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad of Agric im V. I. Lenin; All-Union Scientific-Research Institute) 200 copies, no price given (KL, 21-60, 121)

VANYUKOV, A.V.; TIKHONOV, S.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.Ya.

Studying the distribution of tin and lead between the products
of smelting. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:29-32 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TIKHONOV, V. (Luganskaya oblast')

They started to work in earnest. Pozh.delo 4 no.11:11-12
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Lisichansk--Chemical plants--Fires and fire prevention)

TIKHONOV, V. (Luganskaya oblast')

Results of the continuous connections with the Office for the
Promotion of Industrial Efficiency and Inventions. Pozh. delo
4 no. 7:3-9 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Lugansk Province--Fire prevention)

TIKHONOV, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (L'vov); BORYMSKAYA, Ye.,
~~inzhener~~ (L'vov).

Ozokerite ore waste--a base for the production of building materials. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 2 no.6:31 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ozokerite)

TICHONOV V.

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21255

Author : Tichonov, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Industrial Crossing of Latvian White and Estonian
Lop-Eared Pigs

Orig Pub : Kolkhoznik. Sov. Latvii, 1957, No 12, 24-26

Abstract : As Latvian white sows were crossed with Estonian lop-eared boars, their fertility at birth was 12 percent higher on the average and the average weight of a litter was 25.8 percent higher at weaning than in purebred raising. At the age of 2 months, the average weight of a hybrid piglet was larger than the average weight of a purebred piglet by 8.8 percent. At the age of $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 months, nursing piglets were subjected to comparative fattening. As they were permitted to feed

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USSR / Farm Animals. Swine.

Q

. Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21255

freely, hybrid nursing piglets weighed 13 percent more at the age of 6 months than purebred piglets. During 108 days of fattening each piglet exhibited 11 kg more of live weight gain; the slaughtered weight of the hybrids is by 17 percent larger and their inner organs are much larger; the average length of the bacon halves is by 9.3 percent longer in hybrids at the age of 6 - 6½ months than in purebreds. A more uniform subcutaneous distribution of fat deposits in hybrids permits to use them for the production of high-grade bacon. -- D. Kh. Khachatur'yan

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V., inzh.-podpolkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk.

System of bearings specifications. Tankist no.5:41-43 My '58.
(Bearings (Machinery)) (MIRA 11:6)

TIKHONOV, V.A.

Ribeaucourt transformation in conformal geometry. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mat no.3:136-147 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Transformations (Mathematics))
(Conformal mapping)

TIKHONOV, V.A.

A special type of Ribocour's transformations. Dokl. AN SSSR
143 no.6:1293-1295 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom I.N.Vekua. (Transformations (Mathematics))

TIKHONOV, V.A.

On a certain type of Ribeaucourt's transformations. Sib. mat. zhur.
4 no.3:683-688 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Transformations (Mathematics))

TIKHONOV, V.A. (Voronezh)

Degenerate Ribaucourt transformations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat.
no.5:104-108 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TIKHONOV, V.A., prof.; GALABUTSKAYA, Ye.A.; POLUEKTOVA, Ye.F.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, T.N.; SUVOROVA, O.F.; TOROPOV, N.A., red.;
KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Laboratory manual on the chemistry of silicon and the physical
chemistry of silicates] Praktikum po khimii kremniia i fizicheskoi
khimii silikatov. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1965. 291 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Toropov).

TIKHONOV, V.A.

Adaptive phenomena in arthritis deformans simulating
destruction and a cystoid rearrangement in the X-ray
image. Trudy LIETIN no.16:367-372 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut im.
akademika I.P. Pavlova.

L 38714-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) LJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR6014200

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/011/B028/B029

AUTHOR: Samofalov, K. G.; Skorobogat'ko, N. V.; Tikhonov, V. A.

TITLE: Analog-to-digital converter 160

38
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B235

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. avtomatiki, elektropriborostr. i radioelektron., no. 1, 1964, 123-136

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, voltage digital converter

ABSTRACT: A voltage-to-digital converter is described which consists of these units: a voltage commutator, a summation amplifier, three level-quantizers, twelve rectifiers, three 4-digit registers, two code-to-voltage converters, a voltage-sign shaper, and a main-and-offset-pulse generator. The overall static error of the converter is 0.3%. Circuit diagrams of the principal units designed with electron tubes and semiconductor devices are explained. The code-to-voltage converter uses a method of current summation in a matrix that comprises two resistor types. Six figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. N. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 Shv

UDC: 681.142.621

TIKHONOV, V.A.; KLIMENKO, Z.G.

Synthesis and study of the hydrogarnet having the composition
 $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.43\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 5.14\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1368-
1371 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hydrogarnet)

TIKHONOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ZAKHARCHENKO, N., red.;
SAVEL'YEVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Land, machines, labor; a popular essay on agricultural economics] Zemlia, mashiny, trud; populiarnyi ocherk ekonomiki sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1963. 190 p. (MIRA 17:1) YUNG .

GUANO

TIKHONOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand. ekon. nauk; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I.,
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Economics and the organization of the utilization of machinery
on collective farms] *Ekonomika i organizatsiia ispol'zovaniia*
tekhniki v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 261 p.
Agric Publishing House (MIRA 16:4)
(Farm mechanization)

3589. Tikhonov, V. A. Effect of plasticizing and air-retaining
admixtures on the heat emission and other properties of cement
(in Russian), *Gidrotekh. Stroil.* 22, 7, 10-22, July 1953.

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S/081/61/000/023/043/061
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V. A., Shpynova, L. G.

TITLE: Strength gain accelerators instead of hydrothermal treatment for concrete

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 355, abstract 23K381 (Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta., v. 2, no. 2, '958: 128 - 132)

TEXT: The article presents the results of the investigation of additions of CaCl_2 and SSB (SSB) to concretes setting in various different circumstances (stored in water, in moist filings, steam blow, and steamed at pressures of 2 and 7 gauge at.) 2% CaCl_2 and 0.25% SSB per weight of cement were added respectively. Combined additions of 2% CaCl_2 and 0.25% SSB were also tested. The tests were carried out with sand mortars 1:3 and 1:1:3 concretes. White cement and Portland cement of various screening grades from the Nikolayev Plant were used as the binding agents. The combined addition of CaCl_2 and SSB was found to promote a

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Strength gain accelerators...

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greater gain in strength than when used separately. The combination of these two additives and hydrothermal treatment was found to be particularly effective. The effect of the combined addition is roughly the same for all kinds and screening grades of cement. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.A.; KLIMENKO, Z.G.; SIROTYUK, O.A.

Effect of the phase composition of cement stone on its mechanical strength. Dokl. LPI 5 no. 1/2:156-160 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

TIEKHONOV, V.A.

Synthesis and study of aluminate, iron aluminate, and iron
hydrogarnets. Dokl. LPI 5 no. 1/2:134-137 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

S/081/61/000/024/053/086
B150/B102

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V. A., Ingul'skaya, I. S.

TITLE: The influence of hydrothermal processing and of surface-active substances upon the variation of the mechanical strength of aluminous cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 363, abstract 24K312 (Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 2, no. 2, 1958, 144 - 149)

TEXT: Tested surface-active additives (GG(SSB), sodium stearate, phthalic acid) reduce the strength of the mortar in aluminous cement on setting at normal temperature, but at the same time some additives (SSB, sodium stearate) inhibit the reduction of strength of the mortars in hydro-thermal processing. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

COURT 1 - THE AMERICAN CEMENT
Industry, June 2, 1954
Cement, Lime and Plaster

Effect of plasticizing and air-entraining admixtures on heat
liberation and other characteristics of cement
12
regards the hydration of Portland cement during the first 20 to 30 hr. after mixing when added in amounts of 1% or more by weight of the cement. Similar action took place with 1% to 2% of calcium and ammonium lignosulfonates and sulfate esters in water. The effect of stearic resin on heat liberation was not significant. CaCl₂ with and without stearic resin sharply accelerated the heat liberation of hardening Portland cement during the first 20 to 30 hr. after mixing
H. Z. K.

Effect of air-retaining additions on the water permeability and freeze resistance of cement mixtures. V. A. Tikhonov. Nauch. Zapiski L'vov. Politekh. Inst. No. 19, Ser. Inzh.-Stroitel. 1954, No. 2, 121-7; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1955. Abstr. No. 55504; cf. C.A. 48, 60914. — The effect of abietic resin, 0.05% of the cement wt., xylene 0.03%, xylene and Al (0.05% xylene + 0.10% Al), Al 0.10%, and H_2O_2 1.80% is investigated. The highest water permeability is caused by H_2O_2 , and the lowest by the addn. of xylene-Al mixt. The best freeze resistance is obtained by adding abietic resin (20% strength loss after 95 cycles of alternate freezing and thawing), next addn. of xylene (50% strength decrease), and the lowest resistance the addn. of H_2O_2 (58% decrease). It is noted that the more hydrophobic the addns., the more pronounced their effect.

3

11

BORYMSKAYA, Ye.P. [Boryms'ka, O.P.]; TIKHONOV, V.A.

Relation between the modulus of elasticity and the mechanical strength of a plaster model. Dop.AN URSR no.2:212-214 '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR B.S. Lysinym.
(Elastic solids—Models)

TIKHONOV, V.A.

Bases of affine deformation of a surface. Sib. mat. zhur. 3 no.4:
618-624 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Surfaces, Deformation of)

GLADYSHEV, B.M.; TIKHONOV, V.A.

Ferrous slag cement and its use in making concretes. Stroi. mat. 7
no.2:30-31 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Concrete) (Binding materials)

Prof. L. V. Voz, Lashner; SniYhOVA, L.O., Lashner.

Method for producing high-strength concretes for ...
reinforced concrete elements. Bet. 1 zhei.-bet. ...
Ap 112. (Concrete) (MIRA 1:1)

TIKHONOV, V.A.

A class of congruences of spheres. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.3:724-726
My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

...articles of ...
charge ...
increasing units ...
cement ...
and ...
...
portland ...
...
...
of sedimentation of the the suspended cement particles is retarded and hence the stability of the suspension increases by increasing the concn. of I in the suspension (50 g. of cement suspended in 400 cc. of H₂O). Stabilization of the suspension is due to adsorption of lignosulfonic acid ions and I micelles on the surface of the cement particles. By such a process the hydrated layer covering the particles is reinforced. The increase in the stability is ...
...
the forces of ...
particles ...

Besides abietene (1) and several other compounds of
other substances favor air retention of insecticides, e.g.
hydrocarbons predominantly of the cyclic series used in
the...

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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TIKHONOV, V.A.

Surfaces of constant mean curvature with an infinite number of
spherically conjugate Chebyshev or geodesic nets. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; mat. no.1:159-164 '62. (MIR 15:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Geometry, Differential)
(Surfaces)

1. The first of the two main groups is the group of people who are known as the "old guard" or the "old guard" of the CIA. This group consists of people who have been in the CIA for a long time and who have been involved in the CIA's operations for a long time. They are the people who have been in the CIA since the beginning and who have been involved in the CIA's operations for a long time. They are the people who have been in the CIA since the beginning and who have been involved in the CIA's operations for a long time.

TIKHONOV, V. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5289

Author: ~~Tikhonov, V. A.~~, Kintsel', L. A., Suvorova, O. F., Shpynova, L. G.

Institution: L'vov Polytechnic Institute

Title: Change in Composition of Liquid Phase in the Cement-Water System

Original
Publication: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 1, No 2, 88-92

Abstract: Sulfite-alcohol vinasse lowers the concentration of lime in the liquid phase of the cement-water system, which prevents reduction in strength on mixing of such compounded binders as building gypsum -- Portland cement, anhydride cement -- Portland cement, flooring plastergypsum -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- lime. Thermographic analysis, determinations of chemically combined water, volumetric weight and free lime, have shown a change in composition of the hydration products of Portland cement, due to action of sulfite-alcohol vinasse and calcium chloride.

Card 1/1

TIKHONOV, V. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 527⁴

Author: Tikhonov, V. A., Borynskaya, Ye. P.

Institution: L'vov Polytechnic Institute

Title: Production of Building Materials from Ozocerite Ore Waste

Original
Publication: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 1, No 2, 93-96

Abstract: Ozocerite ore can be utilized as the clayey component of the raw material mix of Portland cement and also in the production of unfired clay-lime articles, building ceramics (wall panels, stove tiles, facing tile, etc) and ceramic glaze.

Card 1/1

TIKHONOV, V.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, L.A.

Effect of surface-active substances on structural changes of cement rock. Zhur.prikl.khim. 27 no.10:1067-1081 O '54.(MLRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Surface-active agents) (Cement)

T. Khonov, Y A

SOV/97-58-11-9/11

AUTHORS: ~~Tikhonov, V.A.~~, Okruzhko, M.Ye., Gladyshev, B.M. and
Klimenko, Z.G. (Engineers)

TITLE: Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay (Betony na
zhelezisto-glinitnom tsemente).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr.11, pp.434-435 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cement based on iron-clay could be used for ordinary, air-entrained, no-fine, and fine aggregate (sand) concretes. Crushing strength of concrete based on this cement is 1.5-2 times higher than the strength of concrete made with ordinary cement. Adhesion of iron-clay cement to reinforcement is sufficient to secure cohesion of the concrete and reinforcement. It is therefore possible to use this cement for reinforced concrete constructions. Iron-clay cement was investigated in the Department of Technology of Silicates of Lvov Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta). This cement is obtained by finely grinding together 20% quicklime, 10-30% pyrite of slag and 50-70% pulverized brick or burnt clay. Highest intensity of

Card 1/3

SOV/97-58-11-9/11

Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay.

hardening is achieved when steam curing takes place under a pressure of 6 atm or more. Mix of 1 : 3 of plastic consistency was investigated, and it was found that during 4-hour curing under 6 atm., the compression strength of the concrete articles varied from 200 to 500 kg/cm², and the strength in bending from 50 - 100 kg/cm². The concrete mix was prepared in a plastic consistency with a water/cement ratio of 0.5, and 325 kg cement per m³ of concrete. The concrete was mixed in the proportion of 1 : 2.2 : 4.2 (by weight). The strength of the concrete was tested using testing samples shaped as figure '8' with a waist cross-section of 15 x 15 cm and length of 60 cm. Further tests were carried out to establish the cohesion between the concrete and the reinforcement. The test cubes were 15 x 15 x 15 cm. and the reinforcement was of 12 mm diameter. Cohesion in concrete mark 200 and 150 reinforced with standard reinforcement was found to be 25 and 17 kg/cm² respectively. The advantage of concrete based on iron-clay cement is its strength in compression. Tests with this cement were carried out also in the factory for reinforced concrete constructions Dorstroytrest (Zavod

Card 2/3

SOV/97-58-11-9/11

Concrete Made From Cement Based on Iron-Clay.

betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsey Dorstroytresta).
 air-entrained, concrete was prepared from iron-clay cement of
 activity 400 kg/cm². Aluminium powder in the quantity of
 400-600 g/m³ was used to air-entrain the concrete. The
 resulting concrete weighed 600/1000 kg/m³, and its strength
 of compression was in the limits of 45-100 kg/cm². No-fine
 concrete was prepared using aggregate of 30-40 mm and 120
 kg/m³ of iron-clay cement, with activity of 235 kg/cm².
 This no-fine concrete weighed 1750 kg/m³ and its strength
 in compression was 43 kg/cm². Slabs from fine aggregate
 concrete were manufactured by the Dorstroytrest factory.
 When the mix was 1 : 5 of plastic consistency the blocks
 after curing had a strength in compression of 168 kg/cm²;
 with a mix of 1 : 9 the strength was 68 kg/cm². These
 figures show that fine-aggregate concrete made from iron-
 clay cement is suitable for walling units. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

ANDRIYEVSKIY, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; TIKHONOV, V.A., dots.; SHPYNOVA, L.G.;
MABITOVICH, I.D.

Electron microscopic testing of hydration hardening of unslaked
lime. Stroi.mat. 5 no.3:33-35 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Lime--Testing)

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Tikhonov, V. A., Kudryavtsev, T. N.

S07/156-59-2-45/48

TITLE:

Iron-Slate-Cement (Zhelezisto-slantsevyi tsement)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 394-397 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A new binding material, the iron-clay-cement, which surpasses the Portland-cement with regard to strength, frost resistance and other technical characteristics, has been developed at the Chair mentioned under Association. The disadvantage in the production of this iron-clay-cement lies in the fact that the clay component must be burned at 800 degrees. The present article reports on a binding material, which predominantly consists of a material that does not require burning. Menilite-slate from Vyzhnitsa was used for the experiments. The mixture of the cement raw-material consisted of limestone, pyrite cinders and menilite-slate. The analysis data of the raw-materials are shown in table 1. Based on the experiments, the proportion limestone : slate was chosen as 1 : 3. The stress-values when adding 0 - 20% pyrite cinders, are shown in table 2. The compressive strength increases from 220 kg/cm².

Card 1/2

S07/156-59-2-45/48

Iron-Slate-Cement

(at 0% cinders) to 452 kg/cm² (at 15% cinders). In table 3, the stress-values of samples which were left setting for 28 days at room-temperature, are compared with those which were hardened with steam of 4 kg/cm². When hardening with steam, aluminum-iron-hydrogranates and zeolithes as well as fibrous calciumsilicate are formed. The tensile strength and the bending strength is 1.5 - 2 times higher as in the case of Portland-cement. There are 4 tables and 7 Soviet references.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair for Technology of Silicates L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1958

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, T.N.

Iron-shale cement. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; khim. i khim.tekh.
no.2:394-397 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhnologii silikatov L'vovskogo
politeknicheskogo instituta.
(Binding materials)

TIKHONGV, V.A.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Cement, Concrete and
other Building Materials

Effect of plasticizing and air-retaining admixtures on heat liberation and other characteristics of cement. V. A. Tikhonov. *Gidrotekh. Stroitel.* 22, No. 7, 19-22(1953).
"Plastiment" SPA (its chief component is NH_4 lignosulfate), when added in amts. of 1% and higher (by wt. of cement), retards greatly the hydration of portland cement during the first 30-40 hrs. after mixing. Similar action was noted with over 0.20% of Ca and NH_4 lignosulfates and sulfite-alc. wash water. Effect of abietic resin on heat liberation was insignificant. CaCl_2 with and without the admixt. of abietic resin accelerates sharply the heat liberation of hardening portland cement during the first 20-30 hrs. after mixing.
B. Z. Kamich

GALANOV, I.G., otv. red.; MATLAKHOV, S.G., otv. red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; BOGOMOLOV, A.I., red.; ZHELEZNYAKOVA, M.A., red.; ZHIDOVETSKIY, B.V., red.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, I.A., red.; KANER, I.Ye., red.; KLYUYEVA, Ye.P., red.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I., red.; MAKAROV, A.D., red.; SAMARTSEV, A.I., red.; SOLOPKO, A.P., red.; ~~TIKHONOV, V.A., red.~~; VOLKOVA, V.A., ved. red.

[Safety regulations in the gas industry; regulations obligatory for all ministries, departments, and organizations] Pravila bezopasnosti v gazovom khoziaistve; pravila obiazatel'ny dlia vsekh ministerstv, vedomstv i organizatsii. Perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 143 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

TIKHONOV-BUGROV, V. D.

~~TIKHONOV-BUGROV, V. D.~~
Case of familial dermatosis with clinical picture of acute
lupus erythematosus. Vest. vener., Moskva no.4:38-41
July-Aug 1951. (CML 21:1)

1. Of the Hospital imeni Sverdlov (Head Physician -- Prof.
V. G. Yermolayev; Consultant -- Prof. O. N. Podvysotskaya,
Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), Leningrad.

1. ZHURAVLEV, v. P.; TIMONOV, V. A.

2. USSR (000)

4. Cement

7. Some physicochemical aspects of the action of plasticizing and air-entraining agents. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March, 1953. Unclassified

1. ZHURAVLEV, V. F., TIKHONOV, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plasticity
7. Some physiochemical aspects of the action of plasticizing and air-entraining agents.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

TIKHOMOV, V.A., inzh.; OKRUZHKO, M.Ye., inzh.; GLADYSHEV, B.M., inzh.;
KLIMENKO, Z.G., inzh.

Using iron-clay cements in making concretes. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet
no.11:434-435 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Concrete)

1. V. A. TIKHONOV
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement
7. Effect of air-retaining admixtures on the water permeability and frost resistance of cement solutions. Gidr. stroi. 21 no. 11. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ZHURAVLEV, V.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; **TIKHONOV, V.A.**,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of plasticizing and air-retaining surface-active substances
upon the strength of mortars and concretes made from aluminiferous
cement. Stroi.prom.31 no.12:39-40 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Concrete) (Surface-active agents)

TIKHONOV, V.A. (Voronezh)

Bases of p-bending. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:153-157 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

15.3200

30217
S/081/61/000/0:9/054/085
B117/B110

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V. A., Shpynova, L. G.

TITLE: Effect of warm-moist treatment on the change in phase composition of Portland cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 315 - 316, abstract 19K311 (Dokl. Mezhd. konferentsii po izuch. avtoklav. materialov i ikh primeneniya v stro-ve, L., 1959, 102 - 109)

TEXT: The authors studied changes in the composition of hydrosilicates and hydroaluminates of calcium under conditions of warm-moist setting by means of DTA methods, microscopic and electron-microscopic analyses. Primarily, C_2SH_2 , lime, and some CSH are formed by hydration of C_3S in a moist room. Steaming at atmospheric pressure accelerates the crystallization of hydrosilicates. α - and β -hydrates of C_2SH_2 , lime, tobermorite, and afwillite are formed by steaming. Then the amount of α -hydrate increases. After 7 hr steaming, C_3S can be observed in aqueous suspension,

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S/081/61/000/G 5/054/085
B117/B110

Effect of warm-moist treatment...

with the electron microscope, in the form of spherulites and needle crystals. In alcoholic suspension, it has the form of rhombic and rectangular plates. After prolonged steaming, the sensitivity of hydro-silicates to the suspension decreases. After 35 hr steaming, mainly rectangular plates are observed, while the number of rhombic plates decreases strongly. C_2SH_2 -hydrate is mainly formed by hydration of C_2S under conditions of warm-moist treatment. Other hydrates are present in small quantities. The resulting hydrosilicates are less subject to hydrolysis in water than the hydration products of C_3S . The hydration product of pure C_3A is cubic C_3AH_6 under any conditions of setting. In cement paste, solution, and concrete, C_3A yields hexagonal hydroaluminates and $Al(OH)_3$ gel by hydration under conditions of warm-moist treatment. The composition of hydration products of pure C_4AF is not changed by warm-moist treatment. In paste, solution, and concrete, however, i.e., with elimination of the hydration heat, hexagonal hydroaluminates and a colloidal mass are formed instead of the cubic ferric hydroaluminate.

Card 2/3

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S/081/61/000/019/054/085

B117/B110

Effect of warm-moist treatment...

Spherulites are only observed when stirring C_3A and C_4AF preparations with water. In Portland cement setting at room temperature, no interaction between clinker minerals takes place during the first period. It only begins after prolonged setting and at elevated temperature. The increase in strength of cement stone due to hydrothermal treatment can be explained by the change in phase composition of hydrosilicates and a slightly more accelerated crystallization of newly formed structures.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042276

S/0000/63/003/000/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Popov, G. A., Tikhonov, V. B.

TITLE: Various approaches to defining the magnetic Reynolds number and the limited scope of univariate approximations of $Re_{sub m}$ for a flow of conducting gas

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga. 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady*soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic Reynolds number, turbulent gas flow, laminar gas flow, electrically conducting gas, gas magnetodynamics, conducting gas flow, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze several definitions of Re_m and show that for a turbulent flow it is definable as the ratio of magnetic field^m "carry-off" (by the flow) to the rate of magnetic field diffusion into the flow. They criticize definitions given by various authors in relation to laminar flows: specifically, that Re_m is the ratio of induced current to current required to develop a given external magnetic field at a single coil turn, that it is the ratio of the plasma current-induced magnetic field to an applied external magnetic field, and that it characterizes the ratio of inertial forces to electromagnetic body forces. Their analysis indicates the limited scope imposed by such de-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042276

finitions, and they introduce the corrective value

(1)

$$\bar{A} \propto Re_{\infty} \frac{1 - \Pi}{\Pi}$$

where Π is the ratio of plasma flow velocity to drift velocity. Orig. at . has: 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TIMAKOV, V.D.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.

On induced viral mutagenesis. Arch. roum. path. microbiol. 22
no.4:895-902 S-D'63

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

GVOZDEV, V.D.; SAL'NIKOV, A.A.; FOMICHEV, A.G.; TIKHONOV, V.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.S.

Design and construction of apparatus with a fluidized bed of grainy material. Part 1: Gas distribution grids. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:320-327 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Fluidization)